Amendments to the Claims

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the above-identified application:

1-16. (Cancelled)

17. (Currently Amended) A dental material comprising:

3 - 80% of a polymerizable component,

0.01 – 25% of an initiator ~~and/or an accelerator and/or a retarding agent;~~ and

0.01 – 10% of at least one substance whose bacteriostatic and/or bactericidal efficacy is formed in the presence of intraoral microorganisms; wherein the at least one substance comprises taurolidine having a particle size of less than 42 µm, and

wherein the dental material is a dental filling material, a glass ionomer cement, a temporary dental filling material, or a dental impression material.

18. (Previously Presented) The dental material according to claim 17, whereby the formation of the efficacy is based on a modification of the substance, which is caused by an enzymatic, physical, chemical, or biochemical environmental change triggered by the intraoral microorganisms.

19. (Previously Presented) The dental material according to claim 17, wherein the substance is enriched and/or stored in the area between the dentin or melt and the dental material.

20. (Previously Presented) The dental material according to claim 17, wherein the substance is enriched by diffusion in the area between the dentin or melt and dental material.

21. (Previously Presented) The dental material according to claim 17, wherein the substance is hindered from diffusing from the dental material by being derivatized or being incorporated covalently-bonded in the dental material, and stored in the area between the dentine or melt and

the dental material on the surface of the dental material, and by the substance being liberated locally and time-specifically due to enzymatic, physical, chemical, or biochemical environmental changes triggered from intraoral microorganisms.

22. (Previously Presented) The dental material according to claim 21, wherein the local and time-specific liberation of the substance and formation of the efficacy can be caused by the same or different enzymatic, physical, chemical, or biochemical environmental changes triggered by intraoral microorganisms.

23. (Previously Presented) The dental material according to claim 21, wherein the liberation of the substance occurs based on enzymatic separation.

24. (Previously Presented) The dental material according to claim 17, wherein the substance is hindered from diffusion from the dental material by being derivatized or incorporated covalently-bonded in the dental material, and is stored on the surface of the dental material in the area between the dentin or melt and dental material, and formation of the efficacy is based on a modification of the active ingredient which is caused by enzymatic, physical, chemical, or biochemical environmental changes triggered by intraoral microorganisms, whereby the substance is not liberated.

25. (Previously Presented) The dental material according to claim 24, whereby the formation of the efficacy occurs in several steps by the same or different enzymatic, physical, chemical, or biochemical environment changes triggered by intraoral microorganisms.

26. (Previously Presented) The dental material according to claim 24, wherein the substance remains hindered from diffusing from the dental material after developing the efficacy by being derivatized or incorporated covalently bonded in the dental material.

27-28. (Cancelled)

29. (Previously Presented) The dental material according to claim 17, comprising

a) 0.1 – 5% of the at least one substance, whose bacteriostatic and/or bactericidal efficacy is formed in the presence of intraoral microorganisms,

b) 3 - 80% of the polymerizable component;

c) 0.01 – 25% of the initiator and/or the accelerator and/or the retarding agent;

d) 0 – 50% of additives; and

e) 0 – 90% of fillers.

30. (Previously Presented) The dental material according to claim 17, comprising

f) 0.1 – 3% of the at least one substance, whose bacteriostatic and/or bactericidal efficacy is formed in the presence of intraoral microorganisms,

g) 3 - 80% of the polymerizable component;

h) 0.01 – 25% of the initiator and/or the accelerator and/or the retarding agent;

i) 0 – 50% of additives; and

j) 0 – 90% of fillers.

31. (Withdrawn and Currently Amended) A method of making a dental material, said method comprising providing 3 - 80% of a polymerizable component; 0.01 – 25% of an initiator ~~and/or an accelerator and/or a retarding agent~~; and 0.01 – 10% of a substance whose bacteriostatic and/or bactericidal efficacy forms in the presence of intraoral microorganisms; wherein the at least one substance comprises taurolidine having a particle size of less than 42 µm; and wherein the dental material is a dental filling material, a glass ionomer cement, a temporary dental filling material, or a dental impression material.

32. (Withdrawn and Currently Amended) A method of making a dental molding material, a dental filling material, a glass ionomer cement, a temporary dental filling material, or a dental bonding material, said method comprising providing 3 - 80% of a polymerizable component; 0.01 – 25% of an initiator ~~and/or an accelerator and/or a retarding agent~~; and 0.01 –

10% of a substance, whose bacteriostatic and/or bactericidal efficacy forms in the presence of intraoral microorganisms; wherein the at least one substance comprises taurolidine having a particle size of less than 42 μm; and wherein the dental material is a dental filling material, a glass ionomer cement, a temporary dental filling material, or a dental impression material.

33-34. (Cancelled)